

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
CARLOS ROSARIO, *individually* **CASE NO:**
and on behalf of others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

LOS CASTILLOS MINI MARKET,
CORP., *a New York corporation,* and
CARLOS CASTILLO, *an individual,*

Defendants.

-----X

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, CARLOS ROSARIO (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, hereby sues LOS CASTILLOS MINI MARKET, CORP. (hereinafter “Corporate Defendant”) and CARLOS CASTILLO, (hereinafter “Individual Defendant”) (Corporate Defendant and Individual Defendant are referred to collectively as “Defendants”), and alleges:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself, and other similarly situated individuals, for unpaid overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (“FLSA”), for violations of the N.Y. Labor Law §§ 190 *et seq.* and 650 *et seq.* (the “NYLL”), and for violations of the “spread of hours” and overtime wage orders of the New York Commissioner of Labor codified at N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. Tit. 12, § 146-1.6 (the “Spread of Hours Wage Order”), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys’ fees, and costs.

2. Plaintiff further seeks certification of this action as a class and collective action on behalf of Plaintiff individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), 28 U.S.C. § 1337 (interstate commerce), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question). Supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims is conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
4. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District, Defendants operate their business in this District, and Plaintiff was employed in this District.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff is over the age of 18 years, *sui juris*, and is a resident of the State of New York.
6. Corporate Defendant is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York.
7. Corporate Defendant is a food shop known as Los Castillos Mini Market, located at 1601 University Avenue, Bronx, NY 10453.
8. On information and belief, Individual Defendant, CARLOS CASTILLO, is over the age of 18 years, *sui juris*, and owns (in whole or in part), operates, and/or controls and/or manages the Corporate Defendant, and/or has authority over rates of pay and schedules of employees within the Corporate Defendant's business.
9. Individual Defendant is sued herein individually in his capacity as, on information and belief, he is an owner, officer and/or agent of Corporate Defendant.
10. Defendants are an enterprise as defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).

11. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.
12. Upon on information and belief, the Corporate Defendant had, at all times material hereto, a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000.00.
13. Upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their enterprise were and are directly engaged in interstate commerce.

FACTS

14. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was and is a former employee of the Defendants within the meaning of the FLSA and NYLL.
15. Plaintiff worked for the Defendants from 2017 through March 1, 2023.
16. Plaintiff was employed as a shopkeeper and his job duties included dealing with customers, maintaining the shop, receiving delivering and other routine shopkeeper tasks.
17. Plaintiff regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, including different food items, shop supplies, restaurant supplies, among other related industry items.
18. Plaintiff's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.
19. Plaintiff worked seven (7) days a week (Monday through Sunday) from 8:00 a.m. through 7:00 pm. Accordingly, Plaintiff worked approximately 77 hours per week.
20. Plaintiff was paid a standard rate of \$600.00 per week at the beginning of his employment.
21. Plaintiff later received a raise to \$750.00 per week, then to \$900.00 per week, and ultimately to \$1,300.00 per week at the end of his employment.
22. Throughout his employment with Defendants, Plaintiff was paid in cash with no paystubs provided.

23. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff any overtime premium (time and a half) for hours worked over forty (40) in each workweek.
24. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements at the time of payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked, and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).
25. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff, at the time of hiring, a statement in English and the employee's primary language (in this case, Spanish), containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by New York Labor Law §195(1).
26. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff the required "spread of hours" pay for any day in which he worked 10 hours or more.
27. Upon information and belief, Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees, including non-exempt employees working in other departments of the Corporate Defendant business.

28. As part of their regular business practice, Defendants intentionally, willfully, and repeatedly harmed Plaintiff and similarly situated individuals by engaging in a pattern, practice, and/or policy of violating the FLSA and the NYLL.
29. As part of their regular business practice, Defendants have willfully engaged in a pattern, policy, and practice of unlawful conduct for the actions alleged in this Complaint, in violation of the federal and state rights of the Plaintiffs, similarly situated individuals, and members of the proposed Class by misclassifying them as independent contractors when Plaintiff was, in fact, an employee.

RULE 23 CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

30. Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf, and as a class action, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, on behalf of a class of individuals defined as follows: Any and all individuals employed by Defendants at Defendants' business at any time during the six-year period preceding the date on which this complaint was filed (the "Class").
31. Excluded from the Class is any person who is an executive, professional, managerial, or other employee of Defendants who is exempt from coverage under the NYLL and FLSA, and not subject to protection of those laws.
32. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all Class members is not practical. The size of the class will be determined through discovery.
33. Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class. Plaintiff, along with every member of the Class, has suffered violations of applicable labor laws, including each of the violations complained by Plaintiff herein.

34. Plaintiff will adequately protect the interest of all members of the Class and has retained competent legal counsel experienced class action litigation as well as FLSA and NYLL litigation. Plaintiff has no interest that are contrary to the interests of the Class.
35. A class action is by far the most efficient way by which to resolve all FLSA and NYLL claims belonging to any current or former Employee of Defendants, which occurred at any time within the relevant limitations period. The expense and burden associated with individual litigation of each claim held by each member of the Class would be extraordinarily inefficient for Defendants, for members of the Class, and for courts of this District.
36. Common questions of law and fact prevail with respect all members of the Class predominate over questions applicable solely to individual Class members. Among such common question of law and fact is whether Defendant has violated its state and federal legal obligations by failing to comply with FLSA and NYLL requirements in the manner alleged by Plaintiff herein, such that all members of the Class are owed minimum, overtime and/or spread of hours pay, as well as damages for failure to provide required wage and other notices.
37. Plaintiff knows of no special or unique difficulty that would be encountered in the management of litigation that might preclude its maintenance as a class action.
38. The names and addresses of Class members are readily discernable from the Defendants' business records. Notice of this case to each member of the Class, along with notice to each member of the Class that he/she will need to opt-out of the Class or otherwise be barred from pursuing future action, can be delivered by U.S. Mail, or electronic mail (where applicable), using technique and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in class action litigation in the District, and can additionally be posted at Defendants' place of business, or by other means that are likely to reach members of the Class.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION CLAIMS

39. Plaintiff brings his FLSA minimum wage, overtime and liquidated damages claims as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated persons (the “FLSA Class”), i.e., persons who are or were employed by Defendants or any of them at any time during the three-year period prior to this Complaint being filed (the “FLSA Class Period”).
40. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and other members of the FLSA Class were similarly situated in that they had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and were subject to Defendants’ common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay them the required minimum wage and overtime.
41. The claims of Plaintiff stated herein are similar to those of the other similarly situated employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Minimum Wage Provisions of the FLSA)

42. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
43. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff’s employer (and employer of the putative FLSA Class members) within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
44. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff (and the FLSA Class members), controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for their employment.
45. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.

46. Defendants constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).
47. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA class members at the applicable minimum hourly rate, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206 (a), for all or a part of their employment.
48. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA class members at the applicable minimum hourly rate was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
49. Plaintiff and the FLSA class members were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Overtime Provisions of the FLSA)

50. Plaintiff re-avers and realleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth here.
51. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA class members overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked more than forty hours in a workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a)(1).
52. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA class members overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
53. Plaintiff and the FLSA class members were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the New York Minimum Wage Act)

54. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though full set forth herein.
55. Defendants paid Plaintiff and the NYLL Class less than the minimum wage during part of their employment, in violation of the NYLL §652(1) and supporting regulations.
56. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the NYLL Class minimum wage was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 633.
57. Plaintiff and the NYLL Class were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Overtime Provisions of the New York Labor Law)

58. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
59. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the NYLL Class overtime compensation at rates of one- and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek, in violation of NYLL Art. 19 and 12 N.Y.C.R.R. § 142-2.2.
60. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.
61. Plaintiff and the NYLL Class were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Spread of Hours Wage Order of the New York Commissioner of Labor)

62. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
63. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the NYLL Class one additional hour's pay at the basic minimum wage rate before allowances for each day Plaintiff's spread of hours was ten hours or more in violation of NYLL §§ 650 *et seq.* and 12 N.Y.C.R.R. §§ 146-1.6.
64. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the NYLL Class an additional hour's pay for each day Plaintiff's spread of hours was ten hours or more was willful within the meaning of NYLL § 663.
65. Plaintiff was damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements of the New York Labor Law)

66. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
67. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and the NYLL Class with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff's primary language), of his rate of pay, regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

68. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Violation of the Wage Statement Provisions of the New York Labor Law)

69. Plaintiff re-avers and re-alleges the allegations set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.

70. Defendants never provided Plaintiff and the NYLL Class with wage statements upon each payment of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).

71. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the NYLL Class in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment as follows:

a) Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative class members, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them promptly to file consents to be plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;

b) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiffs and the FLSA class members;

c) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiffs and the FLSA class members;

d) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the FLSA were willful as to Plaintiffs and the FLSA class members;

e) Awarding Plaintiff and the FLSA class members damages for the amount of unpaid overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

f) Awarding Plaintiff and the FLSA class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of their damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

g) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL;

h) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL;

i) Declaring that Defendants violated the Spread of Hours Wage Order of the New York Commission of Labor;

j) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the New York Labor Law and Spread of Hours Wage Order were willful;

k) Awarding Plaintiff damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, spread of hours pay under the NYLL, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages;

l) Awarding Plaintiff damages for Defendants' violation of the NYLL notice and recordkeeping provisions, pursuant to NYLL §§198(1-b), 198(1-d);

m) Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of minimum wage, spread of hours pay and overtime compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable; and liquidated damages pursuant to NYLL § 198(3);

n) Awarding Plaintiff pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;

o) Awarding Plaintiff the expenses incurred in this action, including costs and attorneys' fees;

p) Providing that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by fifteen percent (15%), as required by NYLL § 198(4); and

q) All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

March 15, 2023

Respectfully Submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF NOLAN KLEIN, P.A.

Attorneys for Plaintiff

5550 Glades Rd., Ste. 500

Boca Raton, FL 33431

PH: (954) 745-0588

By: /s/ Nolan Klein

NOLAN KLEIN, ESQUIRE

(NK 4223)

klein@nklegal.com

amy@nklegal.com

LAURA ADAME, ESQUIRE

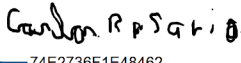
(LA 8343)

adame@nklegal.com

melanie@nklegal.com

**CONSENTIMIENTO PARA DEMANDAR BAJO
LA LEY DE NORMAS LABORALES JUSTAS
(FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT)**

Yo, CARLOS ROSARIO soy un empleado o ex empleado de LOS CASTILLOS MINI MARKET, CORP., y/o personas o entidades relacionadas. Las alegaciones que se establecen en esta demanda me han sido explicadas en español y todas son verdaderas y correctas a mi entender, información y creencia. He consentido para ser demandante en la acción mencionada anteriormente para cobrar los salarios no pagados y otros daños y perjuicios.

DocuSigned by:

74E2736F1E48462...
CARLOS ROSARIO